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Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999)

Note verbale dated 17 April 2002 from the Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and has the honour to refer to the Chairman's note dated 7 March 2002 and resolution 1390 (2002), and to enclose the report requested in paragraph 6 of resolution 1390 (2002).

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Annex to the note verbale dated 17 April 2002 from the Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report submitted by Norway pursuant to Security Council resolution 1390 (2002)

On the 27 November 2001 Norway submitted a report to the Counter Terrorism Committee (CTC) see UN doc no S/2001/1138. Some of the measures reported to the CTC are also relevant to the 1267-Committee's mandate.

- Legislative action -
Norway implemented the Security Council resolutions 1267 and 1333, concerning sanctions against Usama bin Laden, members of the Al-Qaida and the Taliban, by regulations laid down pursuant to Royal Decree of 22 December 1999 and to Royal Decree of 19 January 2001. Both of these regulations have been laid down pursuant to Act of 7 June 1968 No. 4 relating to the implementation of binding resolutions of the UN Security Council. On 18 January 2002, Norway implemented Security Council Resolution 1390, adopted on 16 January 2002, by amending its regulations pursuant to Royal Decree of 18 January 2002. The sanctions now adress resolution 1390, and provide i.a. for the freezing of any funds belonging to the Taliban, Al-Qaida or Usama bin Laden or any other person linked with them.

A provisional ordinance laid down on 5 october 2001 to implement Security Council resolution 1373, prohibiting the financing of terrorism, etc. supplements these provisions, which continue to apply in the areas within their scope.

- Executive actions –
Among specific executive actions in relation to the implementation of resolutions, the Banking, Insurance and Securities Commission has issued guidelines to all banks and financial institutions on their duties concerning freezing of assets and reporting of suspicious transactions to the National Authority for Investigation and Prosecution of Economic and Environmental Crime in Norway (OKOKRIM). The Commission conducts on-site inspections to monitor the finance sector and to ensure that the regulations are complied with correctly. One of the main purposes of the guidelines is to raise awareness among employees in the finance sector in Noway. The Norwegian Prosecuting Authority has also issued guidelines to all police offices and departments on how to deal with cases of suspected financing of terrorism. At the same time, these organisations are working through the media to inform the general public about new measures to combat terrorism and how to deal with suspected cases of terrorism.

Should a financial institution suspect that a transaction is linked to the list adopted by the Sanctions Commitee, it shall of its own motion forward any information that may indicate such an offence to OKOKRIM. The financial institution is required, at the request of OKOKRIM, to provide all necessary information concerning the possible offence. A customer or third party shall not be informed that such information as is mentioned has been forwarded.

- Immigration -

Norway shares a common external border with member states of the European Union through the Schengen Cooperation Agreement. Border controls are performed according to the Immigration Act and standards set by the Schengen legislation. As part of the Schengen cooperation, the procedures for issuing visas and residence permits have been strengthened recently.

The Norwegian police have instructions to check information against the Schengen Information System (SIS) whenever an identity control is carried out. This way, all persons stopped for police control, including Norwegian nationals, will be checked against information in the SIS.

At the airports the airline companies have, in accordance with an understanding with the Civil Aviation Authority, tightened the control of passengers. ID control is carried out on all passengers at check-in or boarding, or both. Both hand luggage and baggage for check-in are thoroughly controlled.

Any person may be granted refugee status or a residence permit upon scrutiny and clearance pursuant to the Immigration Act, and any refugee who is granted lawful residence in the realm shall on application be granted a refugee's travel document, unless there are particular reasons, i.a. for denying him or her asylum, in particular that he or she is on the list adopted by the Sanction Committee.

If there is suspicion of misuse, fraud, etc., the travel document may be withdrawn in accordance with the provisions of the Immigration Act.